

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, FRIDAY

**GROCER'S ASSISTANT or STOCKKEEPER**—Wanted, a SITUATION as above; good references. Apply to C. H. G., Mr. G. Wilson's, Pitt and Grace streets.

**GOVERNNESS (resident or visiting)** desires a LITTLE ENGAGEMENT. She will instruct finishing other pupils in music, French, Italian, drawing and painting, and is acquainted with the construction of English and English registers, non-negotiable. J. J., Moore Johnson Co., 282, Pitt-street.

**GOVERNNESS**.—Wanted, a GOVERNNESS for a country, about sixteen hours' a week from Sydney; it possesses an amiable temper, be able to sing and play and assist for a few hours daily in a Church of England

**ITALIAN.**—Wanted, LESSONS from a master in the language. S. S., HERALD Office.

**LOADING for BATHURST and ORANGE.** STEWART and CO., 350, George-street.

**SHEEP STATION, QUEENSLAND.**—A FARMER WANTED. Particulars may be obtained on application to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

**TWO TAILORS.**—Wanted, first-class Trousers Hackers. J. WILSON, Wilshire-place, Brickfield-hill.

**WANTED.**—Single Young Women as Clerks.

**WANTED**, a Situation as Clerk in a butchering establishment, 6 years' experience. J. W., 103, Palmer.

**WANTED**, A COOK and LAUNDRESS. A. FERNION, 2nd floor, 227, George-st., op. Bridge.

**WANTED**, FURNISHED SITTING and BEDROOM with use of kitchen. State terms. A. K., HERALD.

**WANTED**, A SITUATION as HOUSEMAID. General SERVANT. C. H., 127, Castlereagh.

**WANTED**, by a middle-aged Man, a CLERKSHIP or any light employment. P. O., HERALD.

**W**ANTED, a BOY. J. BATTLE, butcher,  
160, Castlereagh-street.

**W**ANTED, a respectable BOY. 18, York-

**W**ANTED, at TOBIN'S Yard, Miller's Point, 50  
dry FIREWOOD.

**W**ANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. REDM.  
Parramatta Road, opposite Sydney University.

**W**ANTED, by a Man and his wife, a SITUATION.  
Apply Mrs. CRADDOCK, 10, Redfern-street.

**W**ANTED, a PIANIST for a Concert-room. Apply

**W**ANTED, a Good **COOK**; also, a **LAUNDRESS**.  
Mrs. **LENNON**, Edgelyffe Road, Double Bay.

**W**ANTED, a young **WOMAN**, used to children.  
**JAMES KELLY**'s, 149, Lower George-street.

**W**ANTED, a **Man** **Servant** for a country bank; also a  
Married Couple. **S. ASHLIN**, 139, Pitt-street.

**W**ANTED, a **HOUSE** and **SHOP**, centrally situated.  
Apply **M. Z. T.** **HEALD** Office.

**W**ANTED, a **steady** **Single MAN**, to make up to  
375, Kent-street, 6 doors south of Market-street.

**W**ANTED, a **good** **MAN** **COOK**. Apply at the

**W**ANTED, steady GIRL about 14 years age, gun work. Apply No. 111, Pitt and Bathurst street.

**W**ANTED, a NURSE GIRL. Apply to 1

**M**MARTIN, Market.

**W**ANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply

**M**Mrs. T. MCCOY, 83, South Head Road.

**W**ANTED, four strong BOYS. Apply to JOSEPH

**B**BAYLIS, George-street.

**W**ANTED, a young Man as SALESMAN, for

**C**Cropley & Bots, Warehouse, 796, George-st. So

**WANTED, a BOY, at CROPLEY'S Boot W**  
house, 728, George-street South.

**WANTED, HANDS** for making Trousers  
HIMMELOCH, George-street, opp. Haymarket.

**WANTED, 150** Cabbage-tree HATS. J. HIMM  
LOCH, 829, George-street, opposite Haymarket.

**WANTED, a PONY** for light work, in saddle  
harness. A. A. L. Kelly Cottage Stores, George-

**WANTED, for cash, a neat detached COTTAGE,**  
Sydney. State lowest price, B. B., HERALD OFF.

**WANTED, a SALESMAN** for a wholesale house,  
with a country connection preferred. P. O., Box

**W**ANTED, by English Person, SITUATION, Housemaid and Needlewoman. M.P., HERALD OFFICE.

**W**ANTED, a respectable servant GIRL, 16 or 17, Mrs. HUDSON, 148, William-street.

**W**ANTED, a General SERVANT for the country. Apply at Mr. PERRY'S Hotel before 11, this day.

**W**ANTED, a respectable LAD at a photographer's office who can print preferred. 396, George-street.

**W**ANTED, a tidy GIRL, about 16, as General Servant. 1, Fiske-st-place, Pitt-street, Red-land.

**W**ANTED, good SADDLE HANDS; also, a Coachman.

**W**ANTED, two nice little TERRIER DOGS, for sale. Apply to Gibson's Repository, op. School of Arts, Pitt-st. E.

**W**ANTED, a LAD, for the green grocery business. Apply Mrs. RANDLE, Rushcutters' Bay.

**W**ANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mr. PRINGLE, Parramatta.

**W**ANTED, a HOUSEMAID accustomed to wait on table. Rainbow, Pitt and King streets.

**W**ANTED, a useful female SERVANT, who understands cooking. Wynyard Hotel, Wynyard-square.

**W**ANTED, an experienced PARLOURMAID.

**W**ANTED, a young LADY, to work Wheeler & Wilson's Machine. 189, Riley-st., near S. E. corner.

**W**ANTED, a LABOURER to attend machinery. Enquire Mr. HOLTS, Waterhouse, Cook's River.

**W**ANTED, a good SHINGLER. S. BARDEN, Peter's, Cook's River Road.

**W**ANTED, a general SERVANT for a small farm on a short Waterhouse from Sydney. Apply this day at 163, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo.

**W**AITRESS, Cooks, first-class Housemaids, Gun-

**W**ANTED, a LAD to attend a Horse and Saddle Race, at 9 o'clock, at W. THURLOW'S, Emmer-terrace, King-street.

**W**ANTED, respectable Single MAN for the Stages, must be an experienced packer. DAVID JOHN and CO.

**W**ANTED, a LAD, able to collect accounts and deliver the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, and make him useful. References required. 92, South Head Road.

**W**ANTED, a General SERVANT for a small shop, at a short distance from Sydney. A.F.F. & Co.

163, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo.

**WANTED, a respectable Woman, as COOK & LAUNDRESS; and one as House and Parlour Maid; references required. Apply, between 9 and 10 o'clock a.m., 2, Richmond-terrace, Domain.**

**WANTED, a SITUATION, in town or country, by a respectable young married widow, with one child, who can shew references. Apply all this week, to J. CAPPS, King-street.**

**WANTED, a MAN and WIFE, to work and do the duties of a farm. Apply Captain STARCHER, at the residence of Mrs. Starcher, of Devon-street, Caroline-street, or at the residence of Mrs. Starcher, of Devon-street, Caroline-street, or at the residence of Mrs. Starcher, of Devon-street, Caroline-street.**

**W**ANTED, in a gentleman's family about four or five **WOMEN**, as Cook, and do a proportion of washing. To a respectable character, good wages will be given. Apply to Mr. MCALP, 9, Bridge-st., between 10 and 11, this Morning.

**W**ANTED, to Rent a **COTTAGE** of 4 or 6 rooms and other conveniences, with water laid on, in neighbourhood of Palmer-street or Upper William-st. Apply to Messrs. JOHN FRAZER and Co., 97 and York-street.

**W**ANTED, **TO PURCHASE**  
Bank shares

Steam shares  
Insurance shares. And to SELL,  
Bank New South Wales  
City Bank  
Australian Steam  
Hunter River New Steam  
New South Wales  
Insurance shares  
Mining shares  
Debiture, 5, 6, 7, and 8 per cent.  
LENNON and CAPE, Terry's-buildings, 125, P

[www.nla.gov.au/nla.news-page](http://www.nla.gov.au/nla.news-page)



*Paris. The Children of Lutetia.* By BLANCHARD JENNOLD. 2 vols. Sampson Low, Son, and Mar-

Paris has always been a problem in Europe; it never was a more remarkable problem than at the present moment; all instructed and intelligent eyes throughout Europe are looking with eager curiosity upon the municipal ordeal through which the great city is now passing, and it may be supposed that the name of M. Haussmann, the Prefect, will be as secure for a remarkable, shall we say a grateful immortality, as his master, the Emperor. The author of Ten Years of Imperialism in France—a work we took occasion, upon its publication, to introduce to our readers—has, with great humour, described the surprise with which one who slept in the old Paris of twelve years' since would walk about if he woke up, pursuing his wandering through the new Paris of 1862-4. No doubt, several circumstances have combined to make the grand work of the erection of the modern city comparatively easy. In our country, the restoration or the erection of such a magnificent structure as the modern city of boulevards, temples, theatres, and tombs would be quite impossible. Mr. Jerrold well says—"The Frenchman is a man, but imperial law makes the French workman a child all his life." It is remarkable enough that the French workman, belonging to a race certainly not wanting in individuality, should have such unbounded faith in the idea that government must provide work for him,—faith in national workshops, in work being provided and appointed, whether wanted or not; such is the socialistic monomania of the French people. This idea has given rise to their ridiculous schemes of socialism, of which Paris has always been the hotbed; it will be found to have been the cause of their revolutions, and now it is the cause of that scheme of municipal magnificence which not only bids fair to make Paris beyond all comparison the Venus of cities, but to create the same spirit of restoration and splendour in the smaller municipalities of the empire. A nice analysis of the ways and means of all this is most interesting, alike from the state, the social, and the individual point of view; it is curious to see how entirely and absolutely the work is taken out of the hands of the people, and they are entirely exempted and shut out from their management, may almost from all concern, in their own affairs. We referred, in a previous article, to the taking into the town of the *Bellevue*, and the consequent increase of the population from 1,174,346 to 1,667,841. Of course, the expenditure rose in proportion. In 1860 it was 138,544,981 francs; in 1861, 192,406,266 francs. The expenditure truly seems enormous; the Budget voted for 1863 was 193,518,697 francs. The curiosity of the matter socially is the raising of this tremendous sum. In 1863 it appears that less than 3,000,000 of francs, out of one hundred and ninety-three and a-half millions, were raised by direct taxation. This, if it represents an expensive, represents probably an easy and thoughtless method of meeting the difficulties. Of course, it would not be possible to carry on the vast work, the prolongation of the Rue de Kivoli, and the opening of the Boulevards of Sebastopol and Strasbourg, through the most populous and busy quarters of Paris, without immediate assistance from the State. The Boulevard de Sebastopol alone was to cost 74,000,000 of francs, but the town only bore two-thirds of the expense. This great plan was struck out in 1854; in 1855 the scheme became more vast and wide,—there was the Parc de Monceau, the Bois de Boulogne, there was a manufacturing town to be called into existence at Vincennes, and the cost of these works was estimated at 180,000,000 francs, fifty millions of which would be borne by the State. It is impossible for us, in these few pages, to follow the march of these great works; probably Paris has exhibited the most remarkable building fever, within the last few years, the world has ever in any age or place known. Rents have risen marvellously; there is a scarcity of workmen reported in all branches of industry; a rise of wages; an increase of consumption. A

With some surprise our author inquired at one of the active bureaux of benevolence in Paris, what was meant by vaccination tickets—was not gratuitous vaccination within reach of everybody? "Within the reach" was their reply, "oh, yes, but we have to tempt them. These vaccination tickets entitle the holder to three francs for every child he or she has vaccinated. One mother took three children, and she has received nine francs from us. This is really betrays a moral weakness, but we cannot do otherwise." The author is so far from being as conditional as to suppose that the average character of our lower class would be found to be much better. The truth is, multitudes of the poor must be quite unstited to guide and to take care of themselves; according to the theory of English society they are entirely left, and

\* We are indebted for many of these figures to an able article: "Paris, Municipal and Economical," in our *Contemporary*, *The House and Parisian Review* for 1886. The figures in this article are, however, not very exact. The *House and Parisian Review* is a literary sheet has been suppressed by a special order of Bonaparte.

He went into another room, however, where little invalids were lying or moving about, attended by the gentle sisters and nurses. There were convalescents, and opposite the sick-ward the surgical ward, a distressing place, nearly every child suffering acute pain—the crying was one incessant chorus that smote to the heart. It was pitched in every key; there was the sharp, short cry of intense pain, and the moaning sob of the dull, even ache. Mr. Jerrold noticed only one child that seemed to be at peace, a little girl with a bright and happy face, a little wearied by sickness, with her toys lying idle upon the bed under her thin white hands. From thence he went into the weaning room, inhabited by sets of babies who seemed to object most decidedly to the process they were undergoing.

The second volume is devoted, for the most part, to the working classes who live independent of those charities which form the subjects of the first volume. It seems to contradict the developments of the previous chapters, that Mr. Jerrold tells us, that all Paris workmen are conspicuous for an audacious air of independence. All the races of France, of course, find their home in Paris; the Alsatians take to the light

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**MARRIAGE AGES.**—The statistics culled from the Registrar-General's report, give some curious details as to the ages at which men are most likely to marry and women least likely to do so. Mainly we find that women pass twenty, her prospect of getting a husband begins to fade. Taking the years 1880, 1885, 1891, we find that 78 girls were married at 15 years of age, but no males. At 16, seventeen young men and 100 women were married. At 17, 1,073 men and 563 women passed twenty. For both sexes, 20 seems the most favoured age for marriage. In 1881 the numbers of each sex then married were 1,486 men, and 50,640 women. At 25 this proportion was reversed, 57,473 men and 1,073 women were married; and at 30 the difference was still more marked, for while 10,621 men married at that age, only 7840 women found husbands. The males have the advantage of the preparation for marriage, and at 40, we find 119 men marrying, and only 21 women; 30 men; and 3 women at 75; and 6 men at 80; 2 women.—*London Review.*

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The financial situation shares the uneasiness of the political and military. The failures of the cotton

The financial situation shares the uneasiness of the political and military. The failures of the cotton speculators in Europe have been reaching New York, and Chicago, the great corn emporium of the West, has witnessed within three days a terrific panic, and the toppling down of banks and millionaires whom nobody could have suspected of even the hazard of insolvency. Gold has fallen to a low ebb within three days, on the ground that the victors that have been so far exaggerated or invented, and has continued to rise and fall with and without adequate cause, to the sore bewilderment of the public. In the money-market, however, the cause of a financial crash, which not even the great victory of the Federal arms can prevent. In fact, the whole financial and commercial system is so rotten and abnormal that victory is as certain to ruin one powerful set of speculators, as defeat is to ruin another. No one can tell whether the result will be a further deterioration of its leading, or whether it will be a relief, or how

loud would be the reverberations of a smash that might involve on one side or the other nine-tenths of the mushroom magnates whom the war and a war expenditure had produced, to dash into public and private ruin, and with it a wealth—which is wealth in name only and which will vanish into nothingness at the first frost of a hard but wholesome reality.

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**THE WATER SUPPLY OF LONDON.**—We have said that three of the great water companies extend their suction pipes of supply—their chyle ducts, to follow out our anatomical similitude—as far as Hampton. Miles and miles into the country we may see great mains, a yard in diameter, dipping under the Thames, crossing deep ditches, and passing along the fields and farms, at certain points intercommunicating with each other, in order to insure temporary supplies. The far-off source is little dreamt of by the thirsty soul who quaffs from the drinking fountain in the crowded street. His little fancies, that like the

longer watches at every's, sucking his sherry-cobblers along a straw, that he, too, is sucking at the stream through ten miles of iron pipe, the end of which dips into the Thames close to the Company's pleasant palace. The great mains of all the companies are thirty-six inches in diameter, and are so constructed that they may be readily charged at all times; so that in case of "a, the fire-man has only to turn the plug to get any quantity of water he requires. In some cases—such as at the great fire in Tooley-street—thousands of tons of water are thus abstracted gratuitously without interfering with the ordinary supply. The mains of the Company in the present century the mains, indeed all the pipes, are wooden,—the trunks of trees bored out,—and in no case of more than one foot in diameter. How the metropolitan giant must have grown, the size of the present mains will tell you. The mains of the eight water companies not only supply London proper, but push out far into the country, invading even the agricultural districts, and supplying its farms. They distribute in the aggregate upwards of 100,000,000 of gallons daily, through 3000 and odd miles of main, and more than 5,000,000 of pipes, through capillary pipes upwards of 7000 miles in length. If all the water daily used in this great city were collected in one great reservoir, it would cover seventy acres in extent and six feet in d.p.h. As the

would see it hour by hour drained to the bottom by the collectivist millinies in the metropolis as calmly and noiselessly as a cup is drained by a dusty roadside traveller. The collective iron heart, the steam-engines which propel this flood, possess a flow of blood that is so great that they are under pressure through the mains is so great that at times they are ruptured, and the escaping water tears up the roadway with the force of a mine exploding, and mounting at least sixty feet in the air. From the main arteries of the city pipes branch off like capillaries with the leaden pipes which come into the houses. At a certain hour these capillaries discharge themselves into the high service cisterns with a rush which terrifies the forces; with which the water is pumped by the engines; and a long battle ensues between the rushing waters and the lowly pumps.

This interesting supply between the companies and the Board of Health. The intermittent supply is a source of great expense in the mere matter of carrying the material, moreover, it gives rise to the chance of lead poisoning—a disease which often strates a family, especially its younger members, without any discernible cause, until the wrists become paralysed, and the doctor suspects the leaden cisterns. The water is not only liable to become discoloured, but, if the lining, or inferior solder in contact with it, will set up galvanic action, which slowly dissolves the metal. This danger is avoided by the use of slate or galvanised iron cisterns, but all the plumbers are in the habit of lining them with lead.

ROSSON.—I am looking over an old sketch-book of mine: not one of your ambitious sketching tablets—your solid slabs, upon which I occasionally aspire, with melancholy resolve, to portray the tints of the forest and the mountain; nor yet one of your large-leaved sheets, upon which I have sometimes indulged in caricature or graver cartoon; but a little book, some seven inches by four, originally designed, I apprehend, for the keeping of accounts, but by me used for setting down figures of a totally different sort. I have written in it, and I have often devoted to drawing in the theatre, and I now turn over its pages with melancholy interest. O registers of hieroglyphic of happy hours gone by, how many friends have I seen in your pages, how many acquaintances! I have never dreamed of my passing through the pages set before me! Here I see the inimitable Box, and no less inimitable Cox. Here I see Herbert

of the sunny hair and graceful form, whom I loved as  
myself, and my cousin; and here the time-  
serving Stirling, for whose sake I had selected the  
half-sial and half-fraternal. Here in Charles, the  
second of his name, the merry monarch of high comedy.  
He was the first of the great actors that I saw: from  
him I first learned that nature and great art are twin  
sisters. And now, as I turn the page, I seem to catch  
him in the act of catching a butterfly, or a leaf of  
orange-peel: visions of colour, a stronger one of  
the orange-peel, and a weaker one of the butterfly,  
in a pit rise before me, visions of maids and passions,  
Kenshow Castle and Court Favour. Oh! Mary-  
Anne, well! I never told my love. And what  
have we here! A little crouching angel, peering cur-  
iously into the face of a man in the costume of an  
angel. This I can trace to the same source as the  
figure, but in different guise. This is again—the same  
angel, but in the guise of a woman. This is again—  
grasping Israelite truly, but so comic without being  
interestingly comic. He holds a knife and a pair of  
scissors—Can this be Shylock? If so, brave  
thy breast, Antonio, without fear. If he be any  
other than the deformed dwarf, he sits aloft in an orange-  
tree and holds a sword aloft.

terrified queen. And here an old white-haired, deeply lined, pinched and sour-tempered, he crouches in an agony of desperation against the wall at the head of a staircase. A taller man in a riding-dress looks at him with a searching gaze, and says, "page, and I see him again, with a look of such intense suffering, that I must interrupt him in the dress of a waiter, and in the most impudent fashion, against a table at which his gentlemen are lunching. He pays not the least attention to one of them who is addressing him, but regards at the glass a beer, which he holds in his hands, with the same glance as if it were a diamond. And can this be he?—the same man who has been in the same inn, and in the same woman in the ample robe, and in the same dress, in her arms and another holding to her garment, is demanding that mountain path? Once more, and I see a little portier, in knee-breeches and a short blouse, with a heavily-lined barrow. He is evidently a very poor; he does not look as if he had much to eat; he is not strong enough to suffer, and enough to lead; his face looks as if he had suffered, were still suffering, from some great trouble, yet he manfully struggles on with his labour, and tries to whistle. I should like to see him again."

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—A correspondent of the Times writes:—"The Ex-king of Oude (now on the Continent) told a friend of mine that the rope-trick used to be performed in this fashion. The performer would sit on his back and feet and put into a sack, the mouth of which was caulked with a cork, a quantity of lead, and then he would throw himself into deep water, from which he would emerge, free from both ropes and sack. Now, let this experiment be tried publicly in the Serpentine with the brothers Daventry, and let Lord Bury, Captain D'Oyly, and other enlightened amateurs be tied up along with them. The result, if they succeed, will be all greatly to the number of the converts to the cause of the Humane Society can be at hand to give them a fair chance of resurrection if they fail. A singular trial was once applied to witches—why not to conjurers?"

DEATH OF THE FIRST NUNING PLANTER IN GRONADA.—Mr. Robert KIRBY, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, who emigrated to Granada in 1804, and subsequently introduced the nutmeg into that colony, expired in August last at the ripe age of eighty-three. The nutmegs sent from the deceased gentleman's garden to the Government of the Netherlands, and exhibited in 1861, were carried by the *Great Britain* to his wife and daughter, shadowed by the white and green branches of his first-planted nutmeg tree.

of his plantations, where he had himself directed it should be. — *The Grower*, for October.







MR. MARTIN'S LATE MANIFESTO.

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**T**

**Treasury Auction Rooms.**

**FRIDAY, 13th, and MONDAY, 16th January**

To Stationers, Bookellers, and others.

Is the late Estate of Mr. T. S. Pope, bookseller and stationer, at


**REMOVED TO THE TREASURY AUCTION ROOMS,**

for the convenience of sale.

By order of the Administrator in the Estate.

**HENRY CHATTO and CO.** have been entrusted by the Administrator in the late estate of the late Mr. T. S. Pope to sell by auction, at Rooms, **THIS DAY, 13th, and MONDAY, 16th instant,** commencing at 11 o'clock each day, The entire stock-in-trade.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Friday, 13th January,  
 Notice to Stationers and others.  
**HENRY CHATTO and CO.** beg to  
 announce the stationing of stationers and others to  
 take place on **THIS DAY**, at half-past 10 o'clock  
 Consisting of  
 The entire stock-in-trade in the intimate estate of  
 late Mr. T. S. Fogg  
 And an assortment of whom it may concern,  
 4 buls gray sugar bags.  
 To Dairyman, Butchers, Market Gardeners, and others  
**GIBBONS' BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT**  
 Cook's River Road,  
 together with Cottage Residence, Market Garden  
 Orchard, &c.

**RICHARDSON and WRENCH** have  
 received instructions from Mr. John Gibbons  
 of public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on **THIS**  
**DAY**, 16th January, at 11 o'clock,  
 And that piece of land fronting Campbell, Hutchins  
 and Hackney roads, containing 100 acres, more or less,  
 section 5 of the Brompton estate, five acres  
 and 20 perches, situate in the parishes of St. Andrew  
 the Cook's River Road, near St. Peter's

On the land is a substantial verandah cottage, containing a room and store room; also, sheep, fenced enclosed sheep and pig yard, slaughter-house, one large shed, two batens, stable, &c. About half an acre is laid out in orchard and garden, and the residue of the land is premises formerly occupied for boiling down.

The whole is abundantly supplied with water, from wells.

This property has not been used for nearly twelve months but everything is in good order, and ready for occupation. For many years a large quantity of wool has been kept on the land, and a quantity of stock boiled down, ground is therefore exceedingly rich, and is well adapted for a market garden or dairy.

For further particulars apply at the Rooms, where can be inspected.

Terms at sale.

ON MONDAY, 16th January.

POSITIVE SALE.

CAPITAL CORRAL BLOCK OF PROPER  
STANLEY AND WILKINSON'S SHEETS,  
WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

**R**ICHARDSON AND WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction the above property, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 16th January, 11 o'clock.

All this valuable corner block of lots, having the following dimensions:—**22 FEET FRONTAGE** on **RILEY STREET**, **22 FEET FRONTAGE** on **STANLEY STREET**, on which are the following premises:—  
 A **STONE-BUILT COTTAGE** (at the corner) containing 5 rooms;  
 A **BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE**, adjoining, containing 3 apartments; and  
 A **TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE**, occupied by the proprietor, Mr. Downey, containing about 5 rooms.  
 The above occupy one of the choicest and valuable corners in Woolwich, and would realise a **\$100 per annum rental**. The sale will be without reserve and the special attention of capitalists is directed to the opportunity for securing a safe investment.  
 Terms at sale.  
**GLENTWORTH HOUSE, BALMAIN.**  
 A superior and commodious, formerly Residence, in Darling street. Also,  
**10 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS**, at the rear of the above, fronting Datchet-street and Nicholson-street.  
 Terms, liberal.

received instructions from the Trustees of  
will of the late Benjamin Darley, Esq., to sell by  
auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY,  
February 22nd, at 11 o'clock, the following property:

ALL that piece of land, having about the following  
fronages:—  
50 feet to Darling-street  
200 feet to Nicholson-street,  
on which is that well-known, commodious, and  
built family residence, the

**GLENTWORTH HOUSE,**  
containing the following apartments:—  
ON THE GROUND FLOOR.—Hall, 7 feet 10 in  
in width, drawing-room, 12 feet 6 in wide, and  
breakfast-room, library and store. And  
THE UPPER FLOOR.—Four bedrooms, dress-  
ing-rooms, and servants' quarters.

GLENTWORTH HOUSE is very substantially  
and is surrounded on three sides by a wide verandah. The  
verandah is paved with stone flags in front, which is sepa-  
rated from the street by a dwarf wall, and is covered  
railing, and gates; altogether it is a MOST COMPLE  
GLENTWORTH HOUSE is a large yard, well water, sta  
coach-house, &c.

Immediately after the sale of Glentworth House  
will be sold by public auction, at the same place, the  
**VEDDILY SOLD, fronting DATCHETT STREET**

**NICHOLSON STREET**, overlooking the harbour. **THE** **WINDMILL** **RESTAURANT** **AND** **TEA** **ROOM** **WHICH** **CAN** **BE** **OBTAINED** **FROM** **MESSRS.** **SPAIN** **AND** **ROBEY** **SOLICITORS,** **EXCHANGE.**

Plans on view at the Rooms.

**TERMS, LIBERAL.**

**LEWELLYN HOUSE AND ORCHARD.**

**A HANDSOME AND COMMODIOUS FARM RESIDENCE, DELIGHTFUL SITUATION ON THE PARRAMATTA RIVER, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE KISSING POINT.**

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**

**T** W. BOWDEN has been favoured with instructions from the representatives of the late G. R. Uhr, Esquire, to submit to public competition on an early day in February,

The **LEWELLYN**, **delightfully situated on the peninsula in the Parramatta River, directly opposite Small's Wharf, at Ryde, where the steamers call twice daily. Adjacent to the house is a beautiful orange orchard, vineyard, &c., of considerable size.**

**The estate comprises 56 acres 3 rods 33 perches, has a very large and commodious residence, and is divided into suitable portions for MARINE VILLA RESIDENCES.**

DENICES of a superior kind.  
A portion of the estate will some valuable indige-  
nities suitable for the Sydney market.

SHOP AND DWELLING-HOUSE,  
DOWLING-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

Day of Sale—MONDAY, 16th January.

Title guaranteed. No reserve.

**F. E. RISHWORTH** has received instructions from Mr. E. Byrnes to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 23, Dowling-street, MONDAY, 19th January, at 11 o'clock, a.m.,  
**ALL THAT PARCEL OF LAND**, being Lot No. 1, section No. 2 of the Turechun Estate, having frontage of 20 feet to Dowling-street by a depth of about 95 feet, on which is erected  
**A SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT IRON HOUSE** inside, shingled roof, enclosed verandah from water laid on, containing stoves, three rooms, kitchen, and out-house, &c.

Laterally occupied by the proprietor as a dwelling-house, which he is desirous of selling, being situated close proximity to the

**NEW CIRCULAR QUAY.**

Sold at sale.

**Small capitalists** are particularly invited to take this, as the opportunity very seldom occurs of purchasing a small business freehold in this rapidly improving locality.

In the Insolvent Estate of Thomas Byrnes and others

**H** VAUGHAN and SON have received instructions from the official assignee in the above estate to sell by auction, **THIS DAY**, 19th inst. at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, 161, King-street East, Quantity groceries, household and office furniture, china, cutlery, and sundries, ready in bond, plus bottles and corks.

In the Insolvency Court of New South Wales.  
Samuel's Office, Sydney, 11th January, 1881.  
TASDAR V. BENTON.

**ON MONDAY** next, the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock at the residence of the defendant, JOSEPH BENTON, of the City of Sydney, between the creditors of the writ and the assignee, the following order was made:—That the assignee be and he is hereby satisfied, the SHERIFF will come to be sold between Saturday, 16th inst, and 22nd inst, at 10 o'clock.



